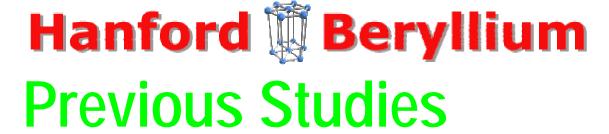


Program Development and Lessons Learned

Presented by
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- Beryllium use at Hanford began in early 1950's
- Used primarily in 5% beryllium alloy in braze rings for fuel rods
- Also used in ceramics and metals
- Virtually all beryllium usage was discontinued by 1986



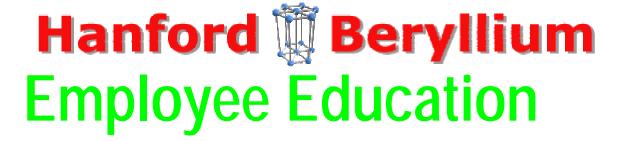
- DOE initiated a study by Stone and Webster in 1988
- They concluded that nearly all past beryllium exposures had been below OSHA PEL (2 μg/m³)
- No known cases of beryllium sensitization or berylliosis
- No current exposure to beryllium



- Issuance of DOE N 440.1
 - Raised concern level, but Hanford was not covered by N 440.1
 - Began looking into beryllium
- December 1997 Events
 - Health Conference at Richland
 - Preliminary study on beryllium
 - Distorted newspaper article
 - Raised DOE, employee concerns



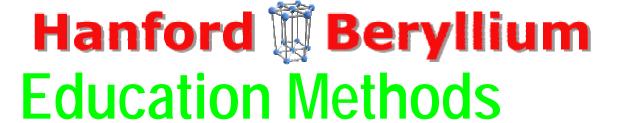
- Decided to rapidly implement beryllium program in Dec. 1997
- Initial program focus
 - Employee education
 - Historical beryllium facility list
 - Procedure to estimate past employee exposures to beryllium
 - Medical surveillance program
 - Multi-contractor task force



- Needed to quickly disseminate accurate beryllium information
- Also needed to gather information from employees regarding where they had worked
- Decided to use several different vehicles to accomplish both of these objectives



- Immediately set up "beryllium hotline" to field employee questions
- Issued letters to all employees on beryllium and planned actions
- Developed employee questionnaire to obtain employee information on beryllium exposure
- Put together list of common beryllium questions and answers



- Held series of meetings across site to discuss beryllium questions
- Put articles in site newspaper to provide accurate information
- Set up beryllium web site with all employee letter, Q&A, employee questionnaire, beryllium facility list
- Had H&S professional contact each person who called hotline



- Communicate, communicate, communicate!
- Even if information is incomplete
- Even if information is uncertain
- Use as many mechanisms as possible
- Respond individually to individuals with problems or concerns



- Initially very little information on where beryllium was used
- Worked with DOE-RL to develop initial facility list
- Used as many sources as possible
 - Employee interviews
 - Past sampling data
 - Previous beryllium report
 - Historical documents



- Took several months to assemble information on facilities
- Had to work with several contractors
- Gathered information on where, when and how beryllium was used
- Prepared a 1-2 page "fact sheet" for each facility where beryllium was thought to have been used



Hanford III Beryllium **Fact Sheet Information**

- Date, Facility, Contractor, Preparer
 - Where was beryllium used, form
 - Period of beryllium usage in facility
 - Summary of area monitoring data
 - Summary of personal monitoring
 - Engineering controls utilized
 - Maximum estimated exposure



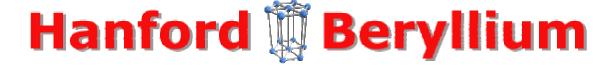
- Current Operations
 - Is facility still present?
 - If beryllium still present in facility?
 - Current operations in facility
 - Maximum estimated exposure
- Basis for above information
- Comments on past or current operations and beryllium levels



- Generated beryllium facility fact sheets for total of 54 facilities
- Took about 2 1/2 months to finish
- Though incomplete and subject to change, it provides a single place to look for beryllium questions
- Used to estimate past employee beryllium exposure levels
- Will be used to plan work



- Assemble all available beryllium information into one document
- Make it available to all employees (I.e., put it on the internet, address http://www.hanford.gov/safety/ beryllium/index.htm)
- Effort spent in preparing such a list will pay off later when questions arise about beryllium usage



Exposure Estimation

- Many concerned employees with potential beryllium exposure
- Needed procedure to estimate actual exposure
- Beryllium fact sheets helped, but only estimated maximum exposure
- Needed additional information to accurately estimate individual beryllium exposure levels



- Problems in obtaining historical employee information
 - Many contractors over past 50 years
 - Information difficult to obtain on which jobs employee worked on
 - Limited information available due to security, both then and now
 - Decided that information from employees would be most useful



- Name, ID, Date, Hire Date
- For each facility on suspect list
 - Dates, locations worked in facility
 - Nature of beryllium activities
 - Activities performed by employee
 - Respiratory protection worn
 - Control measures used
- Checklist of symptoms for chronic beryllium disease



- IH reviews each questionnaire
 - Compares info to that obtained on beryllium facility fact sheets
 - Initial assessment is the maximum estimated potential exposure
 - Reduced based on questionnaire
 - ◆ Type, length of work performed
 - → Distance from beryllium operations
 - → Engineering controls used



- Exposure risk determined
 - High >2.0 μg/m³ (OSHA PEL)
 - ◆ Significant 0.2 → 2.0 µg/m³ (OEL)
 - ♦ Low 0.01 \Rightarrow 0.2 µg/m³ (~LOD)
 - ◆ None <0.01µg/m³</p>
- Exposure risk used for placement in medical surveillance program for previously exposed workers
- Employees notified by letter



- Determine procedure for assessing former worker exposure
- Document procedure used
- Involve employees in exposure assessment procedure
- Communicate results to employees with letter providing information and listing options